

## "ANTIS" WATCH FOR LIBEL SUIT CHANCES

National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage Searching for Evidence on Which to Attack the Suffragists.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, June 22.—The National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage threatens to institute suits for libel against suffragists who have been making various charges against the "antis." The following statement was given out today by the Washington headquarters of the association:

"With a view to protecting themselves from abusive language, which at times is practically libellous, the officers of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage have employed attorneys to examine all the speeches and literature of the suffragists for the purpose of instituting suits for libel against objectionable parties."

"The scrutiny of the material put out by the suffragists has become more thorough since Miss Inez Mitholland, in a public meeting in Plainfield, N. J., stated that both on the platform and in the public press charges of an alliance between the anti-suffrage movement and the liquor interests had been made, and the fact that no suits for libel had been instituted was good proof that they were true."

## ACCIDENTS MAR DAY AT CONEY ISLAND

Several Hurt in Automobile Crashes, While Three Have Narrow Escapes from Drowning.

Ocean Parkway got into the limelight yesterday for the first time this summer as a Coney Island news centre, thanks to a half dozen automobile accidents that occurred on that thoroughfare. The ocean also contributed a couple of more or less thrilling rescues to the news of the island resort.

The usual crowd of about three hundred thousand was so quiet and orderly that the police called it an off day. The hardest part of their work was to find the parents of several children who had strayed away along the beach. They were also called upon to arrest a few violators of the automobile laws.

**Bathing House Men Busy.**

Proprietors of bathing houses had to hustle all day to accommodate the crowds that gathered to take a dip, while the restaurants did a thriving business. The first automobile accident occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning, when a car driven by Robert P. Lyon, of No. 219 Clarendon Road, Flatbush, and owned by his father, Charles Lyon, crashed into a car owned and driven by Edward D. Haupt, of No. 125 East 8th street, Manhattan, on Ocean Parkway. In the Haupt car was Mildred Chechire, seventeen years old. She was thrown from the machine and was cut about the face and hands. Mr. Haupt's hand also was lacerated. The machines were badly damaged.

Harry Liverson, of No. 23 Suffolk street, Manhattan, was standing on the running board of a city-bound Franklin avenue car at 2 o'clock in the morning when an automobile owned by Timothy Pearce, of No. 73 West 6th street, Manhattan, and driven by Thomas Fletcher, of No. 317 West 129th street, Manhattan, knocked him off the car. Liverson was attended by Dr. Friedman, of the Coney Island Hospital.

In the afternoon John Feuter, of Bayville, Long Island, was riding a motorcycle along the Parkway. He was hit by an automobile owned by William L. Hammer, of No. 146 Glenwood Road, Flatbush, and was knocked off his machine and bruised. He was attended by Dr. Mc-

Swaney, of the Kings County Hospital, and then went home.

Miss Dina Dinenberg, of No. 230 Madison street, Manhattan, was hit by a motorcycle owned by Fred Deceap, of No. 22 Cumberland street, Brooklyn. She was cut and bruised.

Frank Napoli, of West 16th street, Coney Island, while walking near the Culver Line depot, was struck by an automobile owned by Justice Leon Sanders, of the Municipal Court. He was taken in the car to the Coney Island Hospital, where several cuts and bruises were dressed.

**Automobiles in Collision.**

An automobile owned by Louis Tititz, of No. 169 East New York avenue, Brooklyn, in which were seated, besides himself, Bernard Rush, of No. 317 Chester street, Brooklyn; Isadore Weisberg, of No. 260 Stone avenue, Brooklyn; Morris Taylor, of No. 183 Throldford street, Brooklyn; and Isadore Mittelford, of No. 2 East 11th street, Manhattan, crashed into an automobile owned by Louis B. Sharp, of Union street, Far Rockaway, as it turned into Ocean Parkway. All of the passengers were thrown out. They were cut and bruised. Dr. McSwaney attended them.

William Olsen, of No. 173 Pleasant street, Brooklyn, was saved from drowning while bathing from a catboat with a number of friends off the Ulmer Park pier at the foot of Twenty-fifth avenue at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He was taken from the water by Louis Foreman, of No. 81 Woodhull street, Brooklyn, and was unconscious when laid on the beach. After being attended by Dr. Friedman he went to his home.

Frank Nixon, of No. 114 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, and Herbert Fleck, of Brooklyn, neither of whom could swim, were upset while paddling in a canoe from the Whitney Hotel, at the foot of West 29th street, Coney Island. They hung to the overturned craft and were rescued by two men, who refused to give their names, and Detective Peter J. McGowan, who put out in a boat. They refused medical attention and went home.

Subscribed and sworn to November 2, 1913, before me,

ALLEN L. PEASE, Notary Public.

Judge Curtis intimated that he had not yet exhausted his supply of affidavits.

**BOOTBLACKS STRIKE**

Make Trouble Along Broadway in Effort to Close Shops.

Two bands of bootblacks paraded upper Broadway last night to demonstrate the fact that they were all going on strike soon and would not shine any more shoes along Broadway on Sundays. Two individuals who appeared to be the leaders were arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

One crowd of about fifty stopped outside a bootblackening room at 82d street and Amsterdam avenue, and finding that those working within were not anxious to go on strike attempted to demolish the place. Rocco Lozonzo, of No. 28 West 68th street, was arrested and taken to the West 68th street station house.

Another band, said to be under the leadership of Zippo Lareuett, of No. 23 West 25th street, attempted to incite the men to the point of raiding another stand at 75th street and Broadway because the employees would not leave their work. Lareuett was arrested and likewise charged with disorderly conduct.

**AUTO RUNS DOWN BICYCLIST**

Man Thrown Several Feet in Accident on Broadway.

An automobile operated by Ernest G. Bruchman, of No. 362 Riverside Drive, crashed into a bicycle ridden by Rocco Truano, of No. 16 Sullivan street, Broadway, and 16th street yesterday afternoon. Truano was thrown several feet and was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, suffering from a deep cut of the scalp.

Bruchman was not detained, witnesses declaring that Truano was on the wrong side of the street.

**AUTO CRASH'S SECOND VICTIM**

Mrs. J. S. Norton Dies from Injuries—Husband Killed Instantly.

Meriden, Conn., June 22.—Mrs. Junius S. Norton, wife of the late president of the Home National Bank, of this city, who was injured in an automobile accident in which her husband was killed last Tuesday, died today in the Meriden Hospital.

Mrs. Norton and her husband were travelling in a touring car through Mount Carmel with two friends, when a brewery auto-truck crashed into the Norton car. Mr. Norton was killed instantly. His wife was thrown from the car, and her right hip and jaw were broken. The others in the automobile escaped injury.

## BURNS WATER AS FUEL. DECLARES INVENTOR

Philadelphia Tells of Remarkable and "Simple Automatic Mechanical Device."

FIRST GETS AT THE "H 2 O"

Then Combines the Gases with Oil, Expands and Bakes Them, and There's the Fuel, All Ready for Use.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Philadelphia, June 22.—According to Henry Clay Wade, an inventor of this city, water may now be used for fuel. Paradoxical as the proposition may seem, he asserts, the liquid which man has always used to quench flame can be utilized to produce flames, which, in turn, are productive of heat, light and power.

Mr. Wade says he has discovered a process by which the gases composing water can be combined with carbon, which may be supplied by ordinary petroleum and burned so that the heat produced by the combustion of oil will be increased threefold. Henry Clay Wade describes his invention as a simple, automatic, mechanical device.

Mr. Wade's device consists of a three-compartment tank. At one end of the tank is stored oil, in the middle compartment is an equal amount of water and at the other end is a compartment for the storage of gas. A hand pump or compressor is used to supply a pressure of five pounds in the tank. This raises the water and oil to the burner, which is elevated above the centre of the tank.

At the bottom of the burner is a small cup containing alcohol, which should be ignited to superheat the device. Afterward, when gas is stored in the tank, the burner may be lighted by gas in place of alcohol. At the top of the burner the water circulates in a conduit around the flame, making a complete circuit, when it becomes superheated steam, and then, passing through an incandescent gauze, is decomposed into its elementary, hydrogen and oxygen gases.

Through another upright pipe oil rises to a second conduit, where it is mixed with the hydrogen and oxygen, and in the flame's heat becomes gasified. The gas is then carried to an expansion chamber, where it is further expanded, and is then driven into a retort and baked to a fixed gas. By the addition of the carbon obtained from the oil, Mr. Wade says, the gas is so changed that it will not return to water and is free from the danger of explosion.

**LEAPS FROM AUTO; DIES**

Woman Became Frightened at Speed Car Was Making.

(From The Tribune Correspondent.)

Nyack, N. Y., June 22.—Terrified at the rate of speed at which William H. Harbeck, her escort, was driving his high-powered limousine, Miss Gertrude Wilkins, of Jersey City, leaped from the automobile as it rushed through Piermont at 5:30 o'clock last evening. Her skull was fractured and she died fifteen minutes after the accident.

Miss Wilkins was the daughter of an Erie Railroad engineer and formerly lived in Nyack. For several years she had lived in Jersey City, where she had been employed as an artist's model.

Mr. Harbeck is wealthy and has figured as an exhibitor at the New York horse shows. He lives at South Nyack. He is said to have been driving at the rate of forty miles an hour at the time the young woman leaped from the car.

**FIVE HURT IN AUTO CRASH**

Cars Upset and Three of Those Injured Not Expected to Live.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Bridgeport, Conn., June 22.—An automobile ride taken to-day by week-end guests of F. D. Sturges, of New York, at his Mill Plain home resulted in injury to five persons, three of whom are in hospitals, with little chance of recovery. George O. Fitzlip, of No. 29 West 4th street, the chauffeur, is held under bonds of \$500 for reckless driving and mental shock to Miss Marjorie Winants, daughter of Garrett E. Winants, No. 829 Park avenue, New York.

The Winants car, which was driven by Fitzlip, was in collision with another from Bridgeport at Fairfield at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. Both were overturned, pinning the occupants beneath.

**ONE DEAD IN AUTO CRASH**

Four Others Injured When Car Butts Pole on Country Road.

Windsor, Conn., June 22.—One man was killed and five injured, one of them seriously, when an automobile in which they were returning from Rainbow to their homes, in Hartford, ran into a telephone pole here to-day.

The car struck the pole, throwing out all the occupants, and almost tearing the pole out of the ground. The machine was a wreck.

John Wollnack, owner and driver of the automobile, says a rear tire went flat, causing him to lose control of the steering wheel. He was arrested shortly after the accident and held in bonds of \$5,000 for a hearing to-morrow.

**AUTO SPEEDERS TRAPPED**

District Attorney of Richmond Supervises Arrests.

Owing to the many complaints received of violations of the speed law by motorists of Staten Island the District Attorney on Saturday and yesterday personally supervised the arrests of violators.

A number of motorcycle police were sent to Staten Island by Commissioner Waldo. They followed all speeders and served them with summonses, returnable to-day.

On Saturday afternoon there were eighteen arrests and yesterday afternoon and last night there were more than thirty of the speeders picked up by the five motorcycle policemen who had been on watch. All were summoned to appear at New Brighton before Magistrate Handy this morning.

## BASEBALL MAGNATE OF JAPAN HERE FOR PEACE

Continued from first page.

really means in English the ideal party."

Naturalization Not Wanted.

"What does Japan really want in this land bill controversy?" was the next question.

"She wants fair play," replied Mr. Okazaki. "We do not ask for naturalization. Your Constitution provides that only persons of the Caucasian and negro races shall have citizenship. We are not of those races and respect your Constitution and your rights in upholding your Constitution. All we ask is that there be no direct discrimination against the Japanese."

"Are you going to feel the pulse of the West in this matter?"

"No. I shall go through the West on my way home by way of Seattle, but I shall not undertake to find out how the West feels. We know the West is against us. It is the sentiment of the East I wish to learn."

"Do you think there is any probability of war?" Mr. Okazaki was asked. "There is not the slightest possibility of war," he said. "It is absurd to even think so. Japan likes the United States and wants peace with the United States. Japan knows that the United States is her friend. She wants to keep that friendship and will do nothing to break it."

"Why do you think war impossible?" "For two reasons. One is that Japan has absolutely no reason to make war on the United States, nor has the United States any reason to make war on Japan. The second reason is this: Where is Japan going to get the money to carry on a war? There is no war talk in Japan. There are a few insignificant newspapers who arouse the people sometimes, but they and their circulation are not worthy of notice."

"Japan is exerting every effort she can to bring the situation to an amicable close. For example, she is making it difficult for Japanese to go to the United States just now. She is doing all she can to check emigration to the Pacific Coast, as she wishes to avoid anything that might be taken as an affront. If a Japanese wishes to come to the United States he has to wait a month for a passport. I had to wait two weeks for one."

Bears Message from Katsura.

Mr. Okazaki said the Marquis Katsura, head of the Ideal party, is so earnest in his effort to preserve the friendship of the United States that he directed him to see Mr. Bryan and, if possible, have a talk with President Wilson.

"Japan is fully aware," he continued, "that the attitude of President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and the entire government is friendly and kindly toward her. I was a member of the committee that received Mr. Bryan when he visited my country, so my visit to him will not be our first meeting."

Mr. Okazaki said he expected to spend a week in Washington, three days in Chicago and three days in New York, and would confer with consuls from his own country, as well as with Americans of prominence of the East.

He represents the district of Gifu, which he called "Gifu country," in the Japanese parliament.

If the Japanese Ambassador does not keep him too busy with affairs of state, the Japanese M. P. will make an effort to see a clash between the Senators and Athletics in Washington, the latter part of this week.

**STORM CAUSES DEATH**

Woman Left Alone in House Collapses from Fright.

The storm which struck Queens Borough on Friday night was responsible for at least one death, according to the relatives of Mrs. Agnes Ahlquist, of No. 272 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach. Mrs. Ahlquist, who had been in this country only a few months, was alone in her home on Friday night. She became hysterical at the lightning and thunder, and when her husband, August Ahlquist, reached home he found his wife apparently in a dying condition.

Dr. Francis Hart was called, but Mrs. Ahlquist grew worse and died early yesterday morning. Ahlquist told the authorities that his wife had always been afraid of lightning and that she would become greatly excited during a thunderstorm.

**WOULD CHECK EMIGRATION**

Speaker Clark Thinks Too Many Americans Leave.

Washington, June 22.—While committees of both houses of Congress are preparing to press immigration reforms at the next session, Speaker Clark is giving attention to the other side of the question. "Emigration," the Speaker said in a statement to-night, "is costing the United States millions of dollars a year in actual money, aside from the loss involved in giving up a real American to be replaced by a foreign immigrant."

"It is high time," said Mr. Clark, "that more attention be paid to the influence of emigration upon our future. Those Americans who are leaving us understand our institutions, our ways and our aspirations, while most of the immigrants into this country have to be taught these things."

"In one week, not long since, 1,846 American farmers, with \$38,500 in cash and \$15,000 in personal property, crossed into Western Canada to settle permanently in British North America. That's an average of \$28 per capita, and that week was below the weekly average into that region alone. How many go to other countries I do not know."

"Congress should make our homestead conditions as easy as possible compatible with safety, and should increase the area for home building by judicious encouragement of both irrigation and drainage. A statistician has figured that the average adult citizen is of the money value of \$1,000, considered solely as an asset to the country. If that is true, the 1,846 American farmers who crossed the Canadian border during the week of the Republic that week by \$2,378,000, which, multiplied by 52, would make the grand annual total of loss to the Republic \$123,682,000, gone to Canada alone."

## The New York Life Insurance Company

wrote to 101 users of Dalton Adding Machines and asked them how they liked them. They received a reply from every one of them. Some claimed it to be the fastest and simplest; others that it handled every kind of office problem with ease, even in the hands of a novice; all told of its wonderful durability with one exception. He had a grievance. It was immediately adjusted. He is our friend now. We satisfy all users of Daltons. We are content only with 99% of satisfaction and efficiency.

Naturally the New York Life Insurance Company gave us an order and have since purchased more machines.

Write us at 220 Broadway or phone Cor. 363 and a representative will call.

Dalton Adding Machine Sales Company.

220 Broadway, New York.

**WILL SIGN SUFFRAGE BILL**

Illinois Governor Rejects Pressure to Veto Measure.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Springfield, Ill., June 22.—Governor Dunne will probably sign to-morrow the woman suffrage bill, which Attorney General Lucey will return to him, it is believed, without recommendation.

The story of the efforts to get the Governor to veto the bill is interesting. It is asserted that he was promised passage of his pet initiative and referendum resolution on the final day of the Legislature's session. Votes on the "perpetual saloon license" bill are also said to have figured in the proposed exchange, but Governor Dunne is reported to have answered: "I will sign the suffrage bill."

Mrs. Booth, Mrs. Trout, Mrs. Antoinette Punk and Mrs. Medill McCormick, of the suffrage lobby, are here awaiting the signing of the bill. They are armed with opinions sustaining the constitutionality of the measure and with gold pens which are to figure in the signing and to be carried away as souvenirs.

"It has all been such a victory," said Mrs. Trout. "Since the bill passed ten members who voted against us have come and said they wished it wasn't too late to change their votes."

Closing hours: 5 p. m.; 12 noon on Saturdays.

## B. Altman & Co.

will hold the following Special Sales this day (Monday):

Women's Mourning Dresses and Tailor-made Suits; Women's Blouses, Silk Gloves, Muslin Underwear and Brasieres; Little Children's Coats and White Cotton Summer Dresses; Black Silk Foulard and Cotton Dress Fabrics.

Also a Reduction Sale of Women's French Hand-embroidered Lingerie.

A Sale of American Wilton Rugs is now in progress.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.



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with me he paid no rent; and I went surety for his lodgings and board. I wish to say in a general way that Mrs. Watson swore on the trial that she never saw Sulzer or talked with him in her life, and never made any contract with him.

"I am aware that Judge Lacombe has a different recollection, but it must be remembered that Judge Lacombe took no notes and is dependent entirely upon his recollection as to what occurred at that trial, and that was many years ago. I don't know that it was ever contended by any one that the petition offered was ever presented to the court. It was, however, presented to the Federal District Attorney."

"One thing is settled, and that is that the petition was offered to the Federal District Attorney, and was sent subsequently by him to Mr. Stickney, together with the letter."

**Petition Not a Forgery.**

"Therefore the petition is not a forgery, and the letter is also genuine, and not a fake in any sense. What became of the original petition is, and may perhaps remain, a secret forever."

"As I stated in The Tribune this morning, Mr. Sulzer did not advance any money in the Watson case, either for expenses or anything else, and, as I said, he was in no pecuniary position to do that sort of thing, and if he obtained any money from his mother, he never put it into that case, and I repeat that he cannot prove he ever paid a dime toward the expenses in that case."

"His statements about the work he did in the case are entirely fabulous. The total amount of the estate of John Anderson did not exceed \$2,000,000. The statement of Mr. Sulzer that he had spent 'quite a little money' and had done all the work is entirely imaginative."

"All his statements about a conversation he alleges he had with me regarding his services in the case are purely imaginative. No such conversation ever took place. It is very hard to ascertain how one-fifth of a \$2,000,000 estate could net any sum—\$100,000 or anything else."

"He did ask me for \$500. That I refused. He then made a claim for \$10,000 on me which he said he was to give to some witness in the case. I told him that such a thing could not be thought of."

"James C. Carter is dead, and much is made by Mr. Sulzer of the fact that he was a witness in his favor. I will tell you how that was done. Mr. Carter was called as an expert witness, and an expert witness is called to estimate the value of services, if proved. Mind you, if proved. The witness is asked if the lawyer did certain services, what those services are reasonably worth, but the trouble with Mr. Sulzer's case was that he did not prove he did any services."

**Says Sulzer Pleaded for Chance.**

"Mr. Sulzer's coming shows the remarkable pushing nature of the man. He was in my office, and after he left he went with Judge Henderson, and about the time of the second trial before Judge Lawrence he came to me and said: 'I am a young man, making my way, and if I can be associated in such a case as this it will give me prestige in my profession and it will be of great service to me. I would like to come in there with you, and if I can be of any assistance during the trial I will do so.' I said, naturally, that I wanted to see him get along, and I granted his request."

"I believe he then possessed the same extraordinary facility he has shown since of getting his name into the newspapers, and he got his name mentioned there as one of the attorneys in the case."

"He claims he consulted Joseph H. Choate. Mr. Choate says he has no recollection about the case. He says Judge Lacombe charged the jury strongly in his favor. My recollection is that Judge Lacombe made an impartial charge. He says Judge Lacombe said that he was surprised that the verdict was against him. I don't believe Judge Lacombe said any such thing. And I don't believe Judge Lacombe said the verdict was against the weight of evidence and ought to be set aside, because no motion was ever made before him for that purpose."

**Son Never Asked Justice.**

"I wish to call attention to the statement of Sulzer that he was asked to appoint my son to a Supreme Court justice, and that he laughed about it. This fabrication is absurd and shows that while pursuing his political avocation Mr. Sulzer neglected the law. My son is a resident of the 11th District, in which there has been no vacancy since Mr. Sulzer's inauguration, and how an application to be appointed to a place not vacant can be considered is beyond my comprehension."

"I believe all his story about a man coming to him with a copy of the letter and petition is an entire creation of his fertile imagination. In regard to Mr. Murphy I never saw him in my life."

"In regard to Governor Pingree's letter I herewith present one of an earlier date than that offered by Governor Sulzer, and leave the public to declare which letter merits more consideration—the one written to me or the one written to Mr. Sulzer. He says my story—that is, the letter and petition—is a forgery and a fake. His own witness, Mr. Plumley, says he received the petition and he sent a copy of it to Mr. Stickney."

"I ask no favor of Mr. Sulzer. If in presenting papers which are conceded to

be genuine I have been guilty of an offense I am perfectly willing to meet the responsibility. I only hope the press in its impartial spirit will give me the same opportunity to refute the untrue and libellous statements of the Governor that they have extended to him in putting them in circulation."

**Latest Pingree Letter.**

Governor Pingree's letter follows:

Pingree, Pingree & Pingree, Lawyers.

Samuel E. Pingree, Pingree, A. Pingree, William S. Pingree, Hartford and White River Junction, Vt., February 2, 1911.

Hon. George M. Curtis.

My dear Judge: Yours of the 31st came last night, and am glad to hear from you and to be assured that you are still in the land of the living. In re the Sulzer case will say that I never knew of a petition being presented to the court for the indictment of Sulzer, but I did learn or was told that the Anderson lawyers who were at the trial at Windsor undertook to have the District Attorney (now Judge J. L. Martin, of the United States District Court of Vermont) present him to the grand jury at Rutland, some time after, and Attorney Martin conferred with the court and Judge Wheeler, and Judge Wheeler inquired what the Watsons felt should be done about it, and wanted to confer with me.

The Watsons had won their case and had no interest in helping the Anderson party to use the machinery of the Federal Court to shelve Sulzer, but chose to let him drop.

What further was done I do not know, but I never heard from the matter after. Very truly yours,

SAMUEL E. PINGREE.

**Watson's Affidavit.**

The affidavit of Mrs. Watson's husband, wherein he refers to the suit brought against his wife as "an attempt to blackmail" her, follows